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## OBITUARY—L'ABBE CHARLES LACOUTURE.

CAROLINE COVENTRY HAYNES.

L'Abbe Charles Lacouture died on the seventh of November, 1908, at Dijon at the age of seventy-six. He was Professor at the College of St. Clement until it was closed by the German authorities in 1872.

Besides his book on French hepatics giving synoptical pictures and analytical keys, published in 1905, he published in the *Revue Bryologique*, No. 4, 1908: "Cle analytique des Quarrante et quelques sous-genres de l'ancien *Lejeunea* avec figures de chacun d'eux en regard du texte." Monsieur Husnot, in the *Revue Bryologique*, No. 6, 1908, tells of receiving a letter from l'Abbe Lacouture, on the fourth of July, in which he mentions that he has nearly finished another similar work, only three times larger, of pictures and keys of all the known genera of hepatics. It is to be hoped that Monsieur Stephani will at some future time finish and publish this. Though the keys differ from those in general use, the work possesses considerable value to students.

When the writer reviewed his first mentioned book, Monsieur l'Abbe wrote her a most cordial and appreciative letter in acknowledgement, and offered French hepatics. These are to be found in our Society Herbarium, twenty-three French species and a Madagascan set of seventeen species. I need only mention what a pleasure it was to send him the best American species I possessed for he was an enthusiastic worker and will be greatly missed and mourned.

Highlands, New Jersey.

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## LICHENS OF MOUNT ASCUTNEY, VERMONT.

BY R. HEBER HOWE, JR.

Mount Ascutney, of which there is yet no official government topographic map, is of uncertain altitude so far as I can ascertain, the given elevation figures ranging from 3138 to 3320 feet. It is situated about three miles from the Connecticut river, in Windsor County, Vermont, and though as high, if not higher than Mount Monadnock in New Hampshire, is of a very different type. No distinct timber line exists, in fact the very top is well covered with dwarf spruce, filling with other vegetation the crevices between the ledges. The alpine lichen *Buellia geographica* (L.) Tuck. does not occur, though common on Monadnock.

The lower slopes of the mountain are covered with those singularly beautiful upland pastures so typical of Vermont, and so unlike those